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PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants : Byoungji Yoon
Appl. No. : 10/067,628
Filed : February 4, 2002
For : APPARATUS AND METHOD
FOR DISPLAYING 3-
DIMENSIONAL IMAGE
Examiner : Rodney Evan Fuller

) Group Art Unit 3745

) I hereby certify that this correspondence
) and all marked attachments are being
) deposited with the United States Postal
) Service as first-class mail in an envelope
) addressed to: Commissioner for Patents,
) P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-
) 1450, on

2/1/03
(Date)

John M. Carson, Reg. No. 34,303

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 132 TO OVERCOME CAROLLO

1. This declaration is to submit evidence to traverse the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) claim rejection relying on inherency in the Office Action dated January 16, 2003, based on Carollo (U.S. Patent No. 5,912,650).
2. I, the undersigned, am the sole inventor of the subject matter claimed in this application.
3. I am familiar with technology for generating and displaying a three-dimensional image.
4. I have reviewed the Carollo patent and the Examiner's rejections in connection with the Carollo reference. I have not found any disclosure in the Carollo reference showing that the image generators (101, 105) invert the images. The Examiner asserts that the image generators (101, 105) of the Carollo invention (Figure 1) inherently invert the images in order that the resulting image can be viewed with proper orientation. However, I do not believe that the image generators (101, 105) of the Carollo reference *necessarily* invert the images as discussed below.
5. Attached is a reference drawing (Exhibit A) showing one typical system for generating

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and displaying a three-dimensional image. Referring to the drawing, an image (30) generated in a left camera (20) is provided to a right display device (42). Also, an image (32) generated in a right camera (22) is provided to a left display device (40). The display devices (40, 42) output the received images to mirrors (50, 52), respectively. The mirrors (50, 52) reflect the output images to a viewer's eyes (60, 62), respectively. The display devices (40, 42) do not invert the provided images therein, but rather simply display the received images. Since a pair of stereoscopic images (30, 32) are provided to the viewer's eyes, the viewer can still perceive a sense of three-dimensions in this system. The left and right switching (30→42, 32→40) of the images in the above system may cause a viewer to sense the images as if he sees a three-dimensional image in a mirror. However, as far as I know, this switching does not lower the quality of the three-dimensional image unless the images include text.

6. I understand that the system shown in Exhibit A is often used to generate a three-dimensional image because a sense of three-dimensions is simply and inexpensively produced by such a system. Also, in this system the display devices (40, 42) generate stereoscopic images, and the mirrors (50, 52) reflect incident images to the viewer's eyes (60, 62) just like in the display system of Carollo (Figure 1). Thus, I believe that the system configuration in Exhibit A can be used in conjunction with the Carollo display system.

7. In summary, I understand that there exists a three-dimensional image display system having a configuration of display devices which do not need to invert images therein, and such a configuration can be used in the display system as disclosed in the Carollo patent (Figure 1). Therefore, it is my firm opinion that the display devices (image generators; 101, 105) of the Carollo reference do not *necessarily* invert the images, and that Carollo does not inherently show image inversion.

Penalty of Perjury Statement

I declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful, false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States

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Code and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent resulting therefrom.

Dated: 06, 30, 2003

By: Byoungyi Yoon
Byoungyi Yoon

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**"Exhibit A to § 132 Declaration to Overcome
Carollo in U.S. Patent Application No. 10/067,628"**

